

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Yokohama, &c.
Noon.—*Namco* leaves for Coast Ports.
Goods per *Djemnah* undelivered after
Noon, subject to rent and landing
charges.
3 p.m.—*Suez* and *Arratoon* *Apoor* leave
for Singapore, &c.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Auction of Chinese and Japanese
Curios at Mr G. R. Lammert's.

Miscellaneous.

Congress of Chinese Loan payable.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
—
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES,
TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water

Gisingorde, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
 Water, and other Aerated Waters.
 The Manufacture is under direct and
 continuous European Supervision.
 Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or at
 other persons who may desire to con-
 sult the files of local, China, Japan,
 American, English, Indian or Austro-
 lian newspapers, are invited to call
 at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where
 sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies

from these countries, are new field
reference.

DEATHS.

At Hiogo, 3rd March, Mrs M. E. GAZZARD, aged 43 years.

On the 4th March, at the International Hospital of Hiogo, of typhoid fever accompanied with pneumonia, Sub-lieutenant CHARLES-LEFEBVRE (of the French corvette *Champlain*), aged 21 years, a native of Mado, Ile et Vilaine.

The publication of this issue commences at 7.35 p.m.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1881

THE present Head of the Executive known to have laid down the astonishing doctrine that, as the Imperial Government took and retains possession of this Colony for Imperial purposes

this Colony for industrial purposes be an entrapment and nothing more than a British trade—it is not the desire of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to develop local industries on this Island, or to actively encourage improvement of any kind... If it be true, as we are assured it is, that such sentiments have been expressed by the Queen's representative here, the strange absurdity of the paramount object of British administration as witnessed by present government of this Island, may be in a measure explained. During the past four years the real interests of

Colony have not been encouraged fostered by the Executive as they might have been. Belcher's Bay, during the time of Sir Arthur Kennedy, was put out in lots for public sale, and the hopes were entertained that this village would soon be formed in this locality, to the great relief of the crowded district of Taipingshan; while it is expected that considerable industry

enterprise would be developed among the Chinese, as applications were pending for land to be devoted to that purpose. With a too ready ear for representations on behalf of rival interests of "leading" natives, however, Governor Hennessy checked these with some improvements. The matter referred to the Tung-wah Hospital Committee; and upon their advice, Hennessy's firm was pinned in the bud.

The scheme by which the space in front of the P. & O. Workshops, Port West, was to have been filled in by marine lot-holders at their own expense was abandoned upon a necessarily sided report furnished by the present Private Secretary; and in this case again, a manifest public improvement was postponed, although it is contended that the weight of evidence was clear.

in favour of its being carried out. At the great fire of Christmas 1878, it suggested that a street taking a northerly or easterly direction should be cut diagonally from the Cross Roads down to Praya as an outlet for the traffic between the Bund, the Cross Roads and the western districts; but this proposal was quashed on equally doubtful grounds, and the houses were rebuilt

the old lines. Yet another street improvement was mooted, discussed, all but settled during the rebuilding of the western side of Pottinger Street to make the decline of that thoroughfare less inconveniently marked than it is at present. The line of improvement it appears, actually fixed upon, and lower stories of the new buildings erected to suit that line; when, for some inexcusable reason, this pro-

tion was also summarily dismissed, and now the enterprising proprietor of the fine new blocks of houses has made stairs by which to gain entrance to the ground floors of the tenements. There may have been culities in the way of this improvement, of which the public are not aware; the facility with which bungling trustiveness in such matters al-

One of the latest illustrations of official obstruction, though unfortunately of the more active kind, may be found in the manner in which the proposal of a new wharf for the P. & O. Company has been received. It is intended to construct a wharf in front of the new offices of this Company, at which the larger steamers could load and discharge. The wharf is to be of rapid passages, considered necessary by the demands of commerce and accelerated mail contracts, it is desirable that so important an interest should be considered. The wharf, at the outer side, would require to be large enough to enable the new English mail steamers to come alongside and discharge from fore and aft hatches, and it would be necessary that it should be carried out to obtain a sufficient depth of water. Plans have, we believe, been prepared; and they have been favourably reported upon by the two officials most interested, viz., Capt. Thomsett (the Harbour Master) and Hon. J. M. Price (Surveyor General). Everything appeared to be satisfactory, until the Private Secretary (Rev. Dr. Eitel) was called upon by His Excellency to report upon the matter. This official—who, we understand, has now to report upon nearly every official business that arises—made an investigation into the feelings of the Government towards the Company, although they were of the utmost indifference to such a subject. A most curious notice was made in

appearance against the proposed wharf. One of the main points in this petition is said to be that the wharf will seriously interfere with native boats proceeding from the Canton Steamer Wharf to the Central Market; but upon a daily test being applied for a month to this statement the allegation has been found to be erroneous. Even admitting, however, that a certain modicum of inconvenience has been gathered together and placed before His Excellency as likely to result from such a wharf being built, it cannot for a moment be supposed that objections of so insignificant a nature, which even require to be hunted up before they are put forward, can be pitted against the enormous convenience offered by the wharf. Accommodation suggested. Anyhow, it appears that the Celestial penny-whistle has drowned the P. & O. orchestra for the time being; and the Company, in addition to suffering a great loss from delay, will now be compelled to obtain the sanction at Home which is denied them in this Colony. The community will be glad to hear that they have received permission to construct the wharf simultaneously with the five buildings which have just been commenced for occupation as offices for their Agency in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE ENGLISH MAIL is now due by the P. & O. ste. *Thetis*, which brings London dates to the 11th Feb.

MAJOR ARTHUR HALE, of the 27th Infantry, leaves to-morrow morning for Yokohama by the *Kokosaki Maru*, round home, and San Francisco, on twelve months' leave of absence. Major Hale came out to Hongkong, about twelve months ago by the *Tyne*. His commission dates from October 1879. Since he joined the Regiment he has been held in high esteem both by the officers and men of the corps, and there is no doubt that their good wishes and the good wishes of all who know him will go with him on his leaving.

WHILE the case of cruelty to a girl, imposed of the other day by the Chief Justice is little fresh in our minds, and another case of even a more inhuman nature is before the Court, a paragraph comes to hand in Indian papers of a Malabar median youth, about sixteen years of age, who was charged at the Calcutta Police Court, the other day, with violent acts, causing grievous hurt, inasmuch as he had branded his wife, a girl of about the same age, with a red hot iron bar, and had on the face and various parts of her body. The Defendant admitted the charge, saying it did so because the girl was giving to him, when reproachated with her fault by a neighbour, he had the impudent remark that she was his wife, and that he should he not do it. His Worship remanded and sentenced the accused to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and bound him in the sum of Rs. 50 to keep the peace towards her for three months, and to do that he would very soon put in a written pleading. He also announced strong on the custom which prevailed of giving children in marriage to

R. *Hansa*, for Newchwang.
Schwau, for Tientsin.
Hailong, for Swatow.
Cuimamuir, for Singapore.

SATURDAY, April 30 :—
Noon.—Auction of River Steamer
skan, on board the steamer.

invariably shows itself justice-
suspicion that these difficulties were
insuperable.

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Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000
 PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000
 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th April, 1880.....Tls. 913,268

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
 W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. MEYERSON, Esq.,
 J. H. PINCKVOS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.,
 Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
 Bankers.

LONDON BRANCH:
 Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
 Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
 68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1880. 10c81

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.00
 CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$ 300,000.00
 RESERVE FUND.....\$ 200,000.00
 BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....\$ 70,278.43

DIVIDEND PAID TO SHAREHOLDERS.....20% per Annum.
 DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS, 25% on the amount of their Contributions.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE Risks to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are PAYABLE TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSINESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHAREHOLDERS OR NOT.

B. GOLDSMITH,
 Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED—1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000
 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000
 Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Poochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or for other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
 Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

CAPITAL.....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seminary Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hoster, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.B. the Governor.

Chromometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—Wm. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. Hour, ... 20 cts. Three hours, ... 60 cts. Six hours, ... 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.
 Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
 Three Coolies, ... 0.85
 Two Coolies, ... 0.70
 (Return direct or by Pok-foe-lum.)

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50
 Three Coolies, ... 1.25
 Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).
 Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60
 Three Coolies, ... 0.50
 Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foe-lum.)
 Four Coolies, ... \$1.00
 Three Coolies, ... 0.85
 Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak).....\$0.75 each Coolie.
 (12 hours) Gap.....\$0.60 each Coolie.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 plants, per Day, ... \$8.00
 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 plants, per Load, ... 3.00
 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 plants, per Day, ... 5.50
 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 plants, per Load, ... 1.75
 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hsian Boat of 800 plants, per Day, ... 1.50
 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hsian Boat of 800 plants, per Load, ... 1.00
 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Hsian Boat of 800 plants, Half Day, ... 50

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00
 One Hour, ... 20
 Half an Hour, ... 10
 After 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. extra.

Nothing in this Scale governs private agreements.

TENT COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 25 cents
 Half Day, ... 12
 Three Hours, ... 10
 One Hour, ... 5
 Half Hour, ... 3

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised December 1st, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or cases may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except book side Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied money, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Office is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.B. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, Chili, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
 Letters, 10 cents per oz.
 Post Cards, 8 cents each.
 Registration, 10 cents.
 Newspapers, 2 cents each.
 Books, Patterns and 2 cents per oz.

Comm. Papers, 10 cents.
 There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom, 10
 Registration, 25
 Newspapers, 5
 Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Y. Letters, 30
 Registration, None.
 Newspapers, 5
 Books & Patterns, 5

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

A small extra charge is made on delivery:—
 1. There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.
 2. Registration to S. Francisco, 10 cents.
 3. Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (a) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (b) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (c) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (d) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (e) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (f) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (g) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (h) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (i) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (j) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (k) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (l) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (m) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (n) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (o) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (p) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (q) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (r) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (s) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (t) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (u) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (v) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (w) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (x) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (y) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (z) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (al) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (an) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (ao) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (ap) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (ar) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

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 (as) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (at) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction, one of the following two rates:—
 (au) Hongkong to Canton, 10 cents.
 (av) Canton to Hongkong, 10 cents.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration—except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Registration being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed, if they bear this special endorsement, Parcel, containing no letters, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, Iodine, Meats, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case of unusual circumstances. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, pearls, articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
 Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, 4 lbs.
 Patterns to British Office, 4 lbs.; if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost when passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire or shipwreck, nor by the dilatory entry or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handiwork bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

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17. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handiwork bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

18. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches